





## To-day's Advertisements.

THE CLIMAX CAPING AMUSEMENT VENTURE OF THE AGE.

ILLUSTRIOUS! REFINED!! RENOWNED!!!

## WARREN'S CIRCUS

The most Gigantic Enterprise known in the Annals of Hongkong Amusements.

GRAND OPENING—WEST POINT,

TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 9 P.M.

FIRST GRAND MATINEE, on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

BOX PLAN at Messrs. ROBINSON PIANO Co.

W. PFLUEGER,  
General Representative.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1900.

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## TO TEACHERS.

## HIBBERDINE'S ILLUSTRATED COMPOSITION SERIES

MAKES LESSONS A PLEASURE TO SCHOLARS.

To be obtained at:—

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong, Shanghai Yokohama and Singapore  
Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.  
Messrs. TSUI MAN KOK, Hongkong.  
Messrs. MAN YU TONG, Hongkong.

Wholesale: W. HIBBERDINE, 50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## THE HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

DURING the EASTER MEETING, TIPPIN will be obtainable on the RANGE, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1900.

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## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company No. 9 Praya Central on SATURDAY, 28th April, 1900 at NOON, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 12th April, 1900 will be submitted for confirmation.

RESOLUTION.—That the Capital of the Company be increased to 1,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 New Shares of \$10, each fully paid up.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1900.

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## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1900, at 3.00 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 31st March, 1900.

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Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Site, to be held on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1900, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Mong Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor, to Her Majesty the QUEEN for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Boundary Measurements.	Locality.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	Quarry Bay.	1.000	100	100



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1900, at 3.15 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, F. H. MAY, Acting Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 31st March, 1900.

[488b]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Site, to be held on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1900, at 3.15 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Quarry Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 99 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the QUEEN for one further term of 99 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Boundary Measurements.	Locality.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	Quarry Bay.	1.000	100	100

## CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG," Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1900.

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## Today's Advertisement.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship"HAICHING," Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1900.

## Intimation.



A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LIMITED.

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## RAINIER BEER.

PURE, SPARKLING

INVIGORATING

AND HEALTHGIVING.

"Undoubtedly the best Beer that has yet been brewed in America."

## PRICE:

Per Case of 6 dozen PINTS.....\$13.50 net.  
4 QUARTS.....\$13.50 net.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1900.

## TELEGRAMS.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

## RUSSIA AND COREA.

## RUSSIAN DEMANDS RENEWED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

YOKOHAMA, 12th April.

It is reported that Russia has renewed her demands with regard to Masampo. The magistrate at Mokpo has been dismissed on account of his actions with regard to leasing land to Russia.  
Received at 2 p.m.  
Published at 5 p.m.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## THE WAR.

## THE FREE STATE.

## LARGE COMMANDO LEFT FOR WEPENER.

LONDON, APRIL 10th.

Six hundred Boers have occupied Rouxville. A larger commando, consisting mainly of burghers who had previously submitted, have left Smithfield for Wepener where 2,000 Boers with five guns already are. The town is practically isolated, but is provisioned and entrenched.  
The enemy is in sight of Aliwal North.

## HORSES FOR THE CAPE.

## TWENTY THREE TRANSPORTS CHARTERED.

Twenty three steamers have been chartered to convey 20,000 horses from Australia, Buenos Ayres and New Orleans to the Cape before the end of May.

LATER.

## GENERAL CARRINGTON PROCEEDS TO BEIRA.

General Carrington has arrived at Capetown, and proceeds to Beira immediately.

## FIGHTING AT WEPENER.

There has been severe fighting at Wepener during the last two days, with considerable losses on both sides. The result is not known.

## MAFEKING.

## HEAVY FIRING.

The enemy opened a most furious bombardment on Mafeking on the 27th March. The Boers advanced to the attack on two sides, but were repulsed.

## THE EIGHTH DIVISION.

General Ruddle and the eighth division have been diverted to Springfield.

## THE FREE STATE.

## ENEMY EAST OF BETHULIE.

## COL. PLUMER FORCED TO RETIRE.

Reuter's correspondent at Bethulie 9th inst. says that the Boers practically hold the Free State to the east of the railway, and that the enemy is located 12 miles east of Bethulie bridge, having evidently come down country after the Reddersburg affair.

## MAFEKING.

Col. Plumer with 270 men and a Maxim reached Ramathlabama on the 31st March and got within 6 miles of Mafeking, when he was forced to retire, which he did in good order, with a loss of 3 officers and seven men killed; 3 officers and 24 men wounded, and eleven missing. The enemy's loss was serious.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 12th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has risen on the China coast, particularly in the North. The depression is moving Eastwards over Japan, and pressure is highest in N. China. The wind will probably shift to the N.E., with squally weather, in the Formosa Channel and along the S. coast of China during the next 24 hours. FORECAST—S. backing to E. winds, moderate to fresh; unsettled, some rain.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TO-MORROW being Good Friday there will be no issue of the Hongkong Telegraph.

H.M.S. Centurion left for Wei-hai-wei at 6 o'clock this morning.

The mortality return for Macao for the week ended 25th March shows 15 deaths from plague.

WANSHAI appears to be the plague centre this year, for so far four cases only have been reported from other districts.

DURING the quarter ended 31st March last, 8 samples of Whisky, 2 of Brandy and 1 of Rum were analysed by the Government Analyst, only one sample of Whisky being found to be adulterated.

OWING to the delay caused in removing the debris to clear enough space to erect the huge tents of Warren's Circus, and other unavoidable delays, the management begs to announce the postponement of the Grand Opening which will positively take place To-morrow (Friday) 13th April.

A REPLY to a letter addressed to the Colonial Secretary agent the inconvenience occasioned by Council Meetings being held on the same day as those of the Sanitary Board, has been received by the Board and states that the Council will meet in future on Mondays as a general rule.

THE Post Office will be closed on Good Friday, 13th inst., except from 8 to 9 a.m., on Saturday, 14th inst., except from 7 to 11.30 a.m., and on Easter Monday, 16th inst., except from 8 to 9 a.m. The Night Box will be left open. The Money Order office will be entirely closed for the three days.

## THE PROPOSED TRUST CORPORATION.

The following reply ament the formation of a Trust Corporation was laid on the table at today's meeting of the Sanitary Board:—Colonial Secretary's Office, 30th March, 1900.

Sir,—I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Duggan's letter, No. 37 of the 3rd instant, forwarding by direction of the Sanitary Board a draft scheme for the formation of a Trust Corporation to be charged with the duty and invested with the power of carrying out Sanitary improvements in the City of Victoria.

In reply I am to state that, while His Excellency fully appreciates the excellent work being done by the Sanitary Board and the anxious desire of that body for improved sanitation, he is not prepared to recommend the creation of a Trust to the Secretary of State, who has so lately decided against the proposal to grant municipal powers in the Colony.

I have, etc.

(Sd.) F. H. MAY, Ag. Colonial Secretary.

Act. Secretary, Sanitary Board.

## LANDLORDS AND RENTS.

The last number of the *Parvix* contains a sensibly-written article on the serious question of house-renting in the colony, which, it points out, has reached a crucial stage.

Save landlords, remarks our contemporary, one does not and cannot live in peace for the unheeded reason of being from month to month liable to be served with notice to quit one's premises, or to pay an increase of rent amounting to twenty, thirty, forty per cent. or more.

It is simply amazing that, under the reign of a government we take for liberal and humanitarian, the community should be subjected to the whims and tender mercies of landlords in whose discretionary power it is, to impose such exactions, or the inconvenience of constantly shifting from premises to premises.

Many a landlord, abusing his rights, meanly trades upon the public weal, and the expedients resorted to, so censurable from the social standpoint, call for measures to check this lamentable state of affairs.

Landlords cannot be denied their rights to a just return for their capital and a fair margin for incidental expenses. But they should not be granted a carte blanche to victimise tenants by forcing upon them rents which absorb more than half and perhaps three fourths of their income.

That a property sale may be the more lucrative, an extrinsic value is procured by raising the rent at a sale which brings the value to twice or thrice the intrinsic worth, and in selling the property the landlord produces the rent-roll on which to base the fictitious demand. It is a speculation which should not be tolerated, the less so because taxes are proportionate to assessed values. Nor can it be otherwise, for if the taxes were based on such rents tenants would be double victimised.

Another common contrivance is to farm the rent of a certain number of houses by means of a syndicate which in turn sub-let the concern for higher rents to satisfy their greed as well. Let it not be said that there is no law against all this. If there is a law to check the abuses of usurers, that very law perfectly answers the purpose of placing within just and equitable bounds a renting system which is a curse upon the public well being. The landlords know very well that it is not possible to live in the streets, and should not take advantage of the critical situation.

And even were there no law, these remedies to be found in the common sense of the authorities, in their sacred duty of safeguarding the welfare of the public, in the dignity of a civilising government which on no account should other the landlords to exact more than the community can bear, and at the cost of privations of the very necessities of life, as does this rack renting.

If the government wishes to show itself just and sensible, let it put an immediate stop to exactions, and thus avert the ruin of family men. It is necessary to appraise the properties and fix a reasonable rent thereon. In so doing, the government will save the poor tenants from the dilemma they are in, and without detriment to the landlords, who on being guaranteed a fair return for their capital, should be made to understand their duty of being just and humane.

## THE COOLIE STRIKE.

We have been informed that the coolie strike yesterday at West Point first began at the Nam Pak Hong, Bonham Strand. The real cause of the stoppage of work was that the shops in Nam Pak Hong charged their customers more for coolie labour, without increasing the coolies wages. They accordingly asked the masters for an increase of pay, which was refused. The coolies then stopped work, but started again this morning, the masters agreeing to give an advance of 2 to 3 cash. The former pay was 1/- for each picul of goods 7 cash per picul, for a short distance, and upwards of a candareen for long distances.

## CHINESE CEMETERIES.

The following letter was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board to-day:—Colonial Secretary's Office, 30th March, 1900.

Sir,—I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 23 of the 5th ult. forwarding for His Excellency's consideration copy of resolution adopted by the Sanitary Board at a meeting held on the 2nd ult. in which it was advocated the closing of the Chinese Cemeteries at Mount Davis, Caroline Hill, and Matawai, and the existing Plague Cemeteries in Hongkong, and the opening instead of a Chinese Cemetery and a Plague Cemetery on some island close to Hongkong, and of another Chinese Cemetery and a Plague Cemetery further north of Matawai; for reply I am to state for the information of the Board that there are various difficulties in the way of establishing a Chinese Cemetery on an island near Hongkong and I am to invite the Board's attention to the means of providing more burial space for Chinese dead by a recourse to the Chinese Custom of disintering and turning the bones of the dead, which was suggested in the Acting Col. Secretary's letter to the Board No. 534 of the 25th March 1891.

The Board's letter No. 39 of the 12th June, 1891, and the enclosures thereto, show that the Board were then of opinion that under certain safeguards these were no sanitary objection to the system referred to. If the Board is still of the same opinion, I am to suggest that the Board should depute 4 of its members (including 2 Chinese members) to confer with the acting Registrar General, who will in that case invite the Committee of the Tung-Wa Hospital to meet the members of the Board with a view to considering whether or not the system referred to can be availed of to meet the need of more burial space, in all the Chinese Cemeteries mentioned in the resolution of the Board.

I am to add that His Excellency is of opinion that the Plague Cemetery at Kennedy town should be closed if possible, and I am to enquire whether the Board can suggest a new site for a plague cemetery on some portion of Mount Davis or at Sandy Bay.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obdt. servant, (Sd.) F. H. MAY, Act. Colonial Secretary.

To the Secretary, Sanitary Board.

## THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 11th instant	30
Do. do. during past 24 hours	3
Total	33
Deaths reported to 11th instant	33
Do. do. during past 24 hours	3
Total	36

## THE IMPORTATION OF DOGS.

The following correspondence on the above subject was laid on the table at today's meeting of the Sanitary Board.

Sanitary Board Office, 20th March, 1900.

No. 40.  
Sir,—I have the honour by direction of the Sanitary Board, to recommend that the Governor in Council may be pleased to make a regulation under Ord. 9 of 1893, Sec. 5 to the effect that:—"Any dog unclaimed within a fortnight of the expiration of the period of quarantine may be sold by the Sanitary Board to defray expenses, or, if unsaleable, may be destroyed."  
There are three dogs at present in the Quarantine Station whose owners have left the Colony without leaving instructions as to the disposal of the said dogs, and it would appear from the present Regulations that the Sanitary Board has no authority to destroy or otherwise dispose of these dogs.

I have, etc. (Sd.) C. W. DUGGAN, Secretary.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary.  
A letter from H. B. M. Consul General at Shanghai was attached stating that the port was free from rabies but that cases had occurred within the last six months.

The M. O. H. minutes—In view of the fact that cases of rabies have occurred in Shanghai during the past six months I recommend that the prohibition of the importation of dogs from that port be extended for a period of six months from date.

The D. P. W. agreed with the M. O. H.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

To-day at noon an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company was held. Mr. R. Sheehan occupied the chair, and there were also present—the Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs. D. Gillies (Directors), E. George, F. Henderson, A. Babbington, Fung Wa Chuen, Sin Un, and Loh Yuh Hai.

The Chairman proposed:—"That the Capital of the Company be increased to \$1,000,000 by the creation and issue of 50,000 New Shares of \$10 each fully paid up."

The Hon. C. P. Chater seconded. Carried.

The Chairman said that due notice would be given of the confirmatory meeting.

## LIMEWASHING.

The following was circulated among the members of the Sanitary Board at the meeting to-day:—

## THE SERVICE OF LIMEWASHING REMINDERS.

Within the last 18 days (i.e. since the introduction of these new notices) we have only been able to obtain about 200 names of owners from the Land Office. The total number of notices served up to noon on the 4th April, was only 176. The total number of houses in the Central District of the city is 4,000 odd, exclusive of the houses in Yau-mai which number 500 approx—and which have to be lime-washed before the end of this month. These reminders ought to be served before the 30th April. At the present rate of obtaining the names of owners, it will take fully 4 months.

## DIFFICULTIES IN OBTAINING OWNERS' NAMES.

(a) The books in the Land Office are not up-to-date, and difficulty is very often found in obtaining the owners' properties.

(b) In many instances, when a Lot Number is divided into several Sections and subsections, as is generally the case, and finally into Sections of the subsections, it is necessary to refer to five or six Volumes (huge books) in order to find a single name, and this cannot be done at once, because the volumes are generally crowded.

(c) The Land Office the greater part of the day, searching for names of owners, Deeds, memorials and other papers.

(d) There is only one street Index in the Land Office, and one Index to Lot Nos. (both odd) and therefore it is very difficult to have possession of the 2 books when many business people are urgently in want of them at all times.

These 2 books are passed from one person to another, and so a lot of time is wasted before they get into my hands.

(e) Owing to great pressure of work in the L. O. it is staff to register transfers of property up-to-date, and so notices have in many instances been served on the former owners with the result that the notices have been returned.

(f) In the case of new properties, such as those on Connaught, Des Voeux, and Shaukiwan Roads, and of a good many properties of Yau-mai, Tsim-tsa-tai and Hunghom, the required information is not obtainable at the L. O.

## THE DRAINAGE BYE-LAWS.

A letter was submitted from the Surveyor (Mr. Drury) recommending the alteration of Drainage Bye-law No. 55; or the addition or another Bye-law made under Ordinance 24 of 1887, to give the Board power to enforce open semi-egg shaped channels instead of underground pipes, "to the greatest extent possible" in any private house drainage scheme in the city, which Bye-law No. 55 does not provide for.

Dr. Hartigan, Mr. Osborne, and Dr. Lawson minuted in favour of the scheme.

## PLAGUE IN MACAO.

The deaths in Macao for the week ended March 25th numbered 69, including 15 from plague.

## LIMEWASHING.

The fortnightly limewashing return stated:—"The period for limewashing of the Central district is still current. Many landlords leave the limewashing till the last few days of the period. The Inspector in charge of lime-washing reports that he has visited three or four hundred houses (several times individually) for which he has notices of 'intention' where work has not been started. This entails on him considerable needless and avoidable work."

## THE HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

The death rate of the colony for the week ended March 24th was 27.3, against 23 for the previous week and 14.8 for the corresponding week last year.

## EXTENSION OF TIME.

Wong Kam and Tin Wing Shing, of 26 and 28, Kennedy street, respectively, asked to be allowed to keep their cattle in the sheds 26 and 28, Kennedy street, for a further period of four months, i.e. until a new shed is built.

## THE PLAGUE IN FORMOSA.

A return from the British Consul at Tainan showed that from the 11th to 16th March, 137 cases of plague were reported. The deaths numbered 105, recoveries 15, under treatment 17.

## JAPANESE TOPICS.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, April 12.

The attitude of Korea vis-a-vis Japan appears to be gradually undergoing a change; a change that is almost imperceptible to the ordinary onlooker, but which is distinctly visible to those who have closely followed recent events. Towards the end of last month it was reported that Japan applied to the Korean Government for permission to construct wireless telegraphs in Korea, so that the mainland might be brought into closer touch with the many in-



lands round the coast, but that the request was refused. Shortly after the Japanese Minister at Seoul telegraphed to the Japanese Government to the effect that the post offices which were established and are being maintained by Japan in the principal cities in Korea should be abolished. The reason advanced by the Korean Government for this extraordinary communication, or request, was that Korea had now joined the International Postal Union, and as the postal arrangements had considerably improved it was unnecessary for Japan to continue maintaining post offices there. Upon being communicated with the Japanese Government refused this request, upon the grounds that the postal system of Korea did not justify the abolition of the Japanese offices there.

That Russian influence in Korea is slowly but surely gaining ground cannot be denied, and though one does not like to spread alarmist views, yet it is apparent that it is distinctly within the bounds of possibility that the small kingdom will prove a stumbling block in the way of peace in the East. For some days past the Japanese papers have been commenting freely upon impending complications between Russia and Japan over Korean affairs, and not apparently without some grounds, of course it is impossible to know what has really transpired, unless one can get official information, but it is evident that Korean affairs have been receiving the utmost attention from Japanese Ministers. Secret meetings have been held; important documents and maps have been consulted; with Marshal Oyama, General Katsura (Minister of War), Admiral Yamamoto (Minister of the Navy) in attendance, and everything points to there having been something bordering upon a crisis in the relations between Japan and Russia over Korean affairs.

A few days ago one of the vernacular journals stated that from information derived from a most trustworthy source, Russia's object was to obtain an uninterrupted line between Vladivostok and Port Arthur and Tientsin, and to achieve this object she wished to obtain a lease of Deer Island, which is situated opposite Fusan. So long as Japan commands the Tushima Channel the naval power of Russia is comparatively weak; because the possession of that Channel practically shuts off Vladivostok and considerably diminishes the value of Port Arthur and Tientsin, as in case of emergency communication between the latter ports and Vladivostok could be cut off. The occupation of Deer Island by Russia, however, would give her the same value and importance as would the occupation of Fusan. Other reports credited Russia with a desire to occupy Koje Island, while others again believed that Quelpart was Russia's real objective.

Whatever may have been Russia's real objective there can be no doubt that she did her utmost, short of proceeding to extreme measures, to attain her ends, and it is fortunate that the Korean Government (largely influenced, without doubt, by the Japanese Government) was firm in refusing the northern power's first demand. The matter has been amicably settled for the present by the purchase by Russia of land outside the Masampo settlement. Foreigners may purchase any land within a radius of ten miles from the settlement, so of course exception cannot be taken to this arrangement. As is well known, however, Russia always plays a waiting game. She has succeeded in occupying practically the whole of north China without firing a shot, and those who have studied Muscovite diplomacy may well doubt whether the Korean question is definitely settled, for when Russia has an object in view she is extremely patient, and very persevering, and almost invariably succeeds sooner or later in attaining her ends. Japan's fine but practically untried navy may yet be put to the test before the Korean question is definitely settled.

The tenders for the Formosa cungher monopoly were opened on the 24th ult. at Taipei, the result being that Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co. secured the contract. There were only three competitors, viz., the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co., and Mr. Yokoyama. The lowest tender was a fraction over yen 12 below the price of the foreign firm; but for some reason he abandoned his right to the monopoly and Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co. secured the contract, which runs for three years, their quotation being yen 102.27 per picul. Guarantee money has to be deposited in the shape of Formosa Undertaking Bonds to the amount of yen 1,800,000.

## WRECK OF THE "TOKIO MARU"

FOUR PASSENGERS DROWNED.

Kobe, 3rd April. News has been received here from Chefoo that the N. Y. K. steamer *Tokio Maru*, which left here on the 22nd ult. for Chefoo, Taku, Newchwang, etc., has been wrecked on Miaotao Island, in the Gulf of Pechili. The news was received with a feeling akin to consternation in shipping circles where Captain Jones' reputation as a skilful and careful navigator is too well known to call for statement. Miaotao Island (there is a Strait too of the same name) is the southernmost of the group of islands lying off the most northerly point of the Shantung Promontory, and is right in the fairway of steamers bound from Chefoo to Taku and vice versa. Recognising the island as a source of danger to steamers the Imperial Maritime Customs erected a lighthouse there the other day. The locality, if we mistake not, is noted for its heavy fogs at this time of year and it is supposed the disaster was brought about by a fog. One of the messages received here states that all on board were saved, and we therefore mistrust the report in circulation here to-day to the effect that 8 or 9 lives have been lost. Whether the steamer is a total loss seems uncertain. The news was taken on to Chefoo by a passing steamer and thence wired to Japan. We trust later intelligence will be of a more reassuring nature and that the fine vessel will not prove a total loss. The *Tokio* was built in Scotland in 1884 to the order of the Mitsui Bishi S.S. Co., and was 1,360 tons net, 2,194 gross, classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's. She long ran on the Shanghai line where her splendid sea-going qualities made her a favourite vessel with an immense number of passengers.

4th April. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha have now received definite information as to the loss of the steamer *Tokio Maru* near Chefoo. The rumours that there had been a collision off the coast, although not, we are happy to say, to the full extent. Four persons were drowned, it seems—two Japanese and two Chinese. One of the Japanese was a second-class passenger—Kawamata Harukata, a petty military officer from Tokio. The other Japanese was in the steerage and is supposed to be one Saba, who embarked at one of the intermediate ports. The two Chinese who have been lost were in the steerage. We gather from the particulars afforded by the N.Y.K. that all others on board were saved. There were five or six foreign passengers, chiefly ladies from Europe, who joined the steamer at Kobe. None of them are

known in Kobe. As to the position of the steamer, it seems unlikely that there can be much hope of saving her. The *Tokio Maru* on its last run as the *Tokio*, was under a stand, been ordered to the scene to stand by the wrecked vessel. She left Kobe some ten days ago and orders were sent to her at one of the intermediate ports.—*Herald*.

## ALLEGED GREAT EMBEZZLEMENT IN KOREA

Kobe, April 3rd. Inouye Kasaku, a clerk employed by Mr. Kitagawa Yohei, wholesale Cotton Merchant, Kaigan-dori, Ichome, was arrested yesterday on a charge of obtaining money to the amount of Yen 175,000, by forging cheques with his employer's signature. The forger presented the fraudulent cheques to the Formosan Bank and Sumitomo Bank and has drawn the amount in several sums since February. The man confessed at the police station that he put the whole amount into the share and rice markets. The authorities are searching for the man's accomplice as it is thought he could not have lost so large an amount in course of a month or two. It is also reported the man was in the employment of Mr. Kitagawa for a number of years and bore a very good name.—*Herald*.

## RUSSIA IN KOREA.

THE REPORTED WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIA.

Tokio, April 2nd. It is reported that the course decided on by the Imperial Japanese Government relating to the Masampo affair was to demand the lease of a certain of Quelpart Island if the Korean Government granted the Russian demand, and instructions to this effect were to be despatched to the Japanese Minister to Seoul. The instructions were not however forwarded as Russia has withdrawn her demand.—*Asahi*.

Seoul, April 1st.—Russia has obtained permission to buy a tract of land not over 10 Korean miles in area, at the entrance to Masampo, and the affair is concluded. The land first demanded by Russia measured over 10 Korean miles outside the concession at Masampo. The means of the quick settlement of the affair was the strong attitude taken by Japan. The Russian Naval officers are reported to be displeased with the issue of the affair.

(In connection with this telegram it is understood that the tract of land now to be taken by Russia by purchase lies within the limits in which it has hitherto been allowed to foreigners to hold land. It is believed therefore that the real status of the new Russian possession is that she will choose a tract within the boundary and the Korean Government will buy it up for her from the holders. Japanese rights at Masampo will not be damaged and the Korean Government has also secured that the section allotted to foreigners at Masampo shall not be encroached on by Russia.—*Japan Mail*.

## RUSSIA'S WITHDRAWAL.

April 3rd. To-day's intelligence bears out what was indicated yesterday—that a settlement has practically been brought about of the complication in Korea. Russia it seems, is satisfied with the right to purchase a certain area of land adjoining the concession at Masampo. It is made clear—or as clear as possible in the absence of official announcements—that Russia drew back owing to the expected pressure of a power or powers behind Korea. The Japanese press would have us believe that power Japan; probably it was the prospect of a Japanese protest having the backing of England that turned back the Russian advance. It is impossible to believe that this incident—if it is to be assumed as having reached an end—terminates the possibilities of trouble in Korea. It is rather to be anticipated that Russia's action shows the determined that Korea shall ultimately be part of her sphere in Eastern Asia. Japan will be far more glib than her reputation would argue if she esteems this the final of all causes of difficulty in Korea.

The Tokio *Jiji*, one of the most moderate and reasonable of Japanese journals, writes on the matter yesterday as follows:—Russia demanded a tract of land near Masampo and the situation was serious as she pressed that demand. The latest telegram states that Russia has withdrawn her demand, having met a denial at the hands of the Korean Government; and that she will be content with some land on the skirts of the Masampo concession. The land within the Korean miles (about 3 English miles) outside that concession can be sold to any foreigner at the option of the landowners. The independence of Korea is the guarantee of the peace of the Far East and it would inevitably endanger that peace if the independence of Korea were threatened. This is why Japan has tried to preserve Korea and it was on this question that the China-Japan war was fought. If any power take possession of an important tract of land in Korea it would open the road to the collapse of Korea and the consequence would be serious. If therefore Russia were to carry out the object, the result would have been disastrous. The firm refusal of the Korean Government and the quiet withdrawal of Russia has saved the peace of the Far East which was threatened. We hope the independence of Korea will be more and more assured and the peace of the Far East thus secured indefinitely.—*Kobe Herald*.

## VIEW OF THE PROGRESSIST PARTY.

Kobe, April 4th. A Japanese contemporary gives a statement of reasonable views on the Korean question held by Mr. Oishi, ex-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and a leading progressist. His statement was:—We have in Great Britain's base in China and represents the centre of influence in the central part of the Empire. Kiaochow, Port Arthur and Tientsin are the centres where Russian influence in Manchuria and Liaotung bears. The Korean peninsula is the sphere where Japanese influence should be maintained. The points of the angle represented by these places balance the peace of the Far East. Should one point be taken or over-weighted by any one of the powers it will inevitably disturb the balance of affairs in the Gulf of Pechili. Japan therefore must oppose at any cost any attempt to endanger this balance. If Russia shows signs of disturbing it Japan should enter into an alliance with Great Britain. If Great Britain refuses the alliance, Japan should go to Russia and leave Shinking province for her, taking Korea as Japan's sphere of influence in compensation. Japan might also settle with Russia by allowing her northern Korea beyond Seoul and herself taking the territory to the south arranged by station troops or lease land beyond the line. The object of Russia is not Korea but in China and there is no reason for the two countries drifting into hostilities. Korea. Japan should arrange an alliance either with Russia or Great Britain and determine permanently the respective spheres of influence in Korea.

Mr. Mitsuhashi, Secretary to the Foreign Minister, was sent to Oiso where Marquis Yamagata, Premier, is at present staying, on Monday last by Viscount Aoki, Foreign Minister, and returned to Tokio in the evening with certain instructions from the Premier.—*Herald*.

## THE HOKKAIDO GOLD FIELDS.

Increased attention is being directed to the Hokkaido gold fields. Lease rights are being freely exchanged. The mining district is not limited to Kitami province. Oshima, Hitaka, Teshio and Ishikari provinces are also producing gold. The total mileage of river beds granted for mining purposes is over 1,400 Japanese miles and the area covers 70,000 cho. The number of men engaged in the fields was about 7,000 last year but it is estimated that it will be over 40,000 this year. The best results last year were obtained at Yesashi, Kitami province, the beds of the Utsunai and Bechan, tributaries of the Tonbetsugawa, and the Pankenai and Toimaki, tributaries of the Horobetsugawa were most productive. The section worked by Messrs. Hirotanigumi at the Utsunai bed and that worked by Messrs. Hiraka Wagon at the Bechan bed were the largest there. The gold got in these districts have been at least 200 kan in all and it may have been over 300 kan. Nuggets weighing from 40 momme to 74 momme were got. Nuggets weighing from one momme to 10 momme were picked up quite frequently. A certain foreigner at Yokohama lately bought 15 cho of the river bed at the Utsunai for 7,000 yen and it is stated he will work the mine with some experienced California miners, putting 40,000 yen into machinery, etc. The majority of the men on the fields at present are coolies and the methods of working are very irregular and primitive. The employment of machinery should greatly increase the output. It is reported that the Bank of Japan will open an agency at Yesashi to buy gold.—*Kobe Herald*.

## COLLISION NEAR SINGAPORE.

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

Singapore, 5th April. A collision is reported to have taken place in the Karimoon Straits last night between the *Ho Tang*, belonging to the late Opium Farmer, and the *Sri Tringannu* (Kin Hock Hoe) a steamer of 81 tons under the Dutch flag. The *Ho Tang* was sunk and the *Sri Tringannu* beached.

The collision appears to have taken place shortly before eleven o'clock on April 3rd, and it is stated that Captain Alas was asleep in his cabin at the time and on the bridge. The *Ho Tang* was from Iqan with Chinese passengers mostly, including some women and children. The *Sri Tringannu* was bound for Bagas.

The *Ho Tang* it is said sank in a very short time. The *Tringannu* was beached and is safe, with all her passengers. Survivors say that 30 persons more or less were drowned from the *Ho Tang*. Passengers from both vessels went on to the Karimoon, whence they came, with the captain and crew of the *Tringannu*, arriving here by the *Hoh Seck* this morning.—*S.F. Press*.

## WAR NOTES.

Buller and his Troops.

A GLORIOUS PAGE OF BRITISH HISTORY. In a general order issued to his troops in regard to the relief of Ladysmith General Buller said:—"Two forces have during the last few months striven with conspicuous gallantry and special determination to maintain the honour of their Queen and country. The Ladysmith garrison during four months held its position against every attack with complete success, and endured many privations with admirable fortitude. The relieving force had to force its way through an unknown country, across an unfavourable river, over almost inaccessible heights in face of a fully-prepared, well-armed, and tenacious enemy. By the exhibition of the truest courage, the courage that burns steadily besides flashing brilliantly, the force accomplished its object and added a glorious page to the history of the British Empire. Ladysmith has been successfully held and relieved. Sailors and soldiers, colonial and homeborn, have done this, united by one desire, inspired by one patriotism."

## Prisoners at Pretoria.

FREQUENT ATTEMPTS AT ESCAPE.

A Natal farmer, who was in Pretoria Gaol, where he was detained for four months without trial on a bogus charge of attempting to blow up the railway bridges, informed the *Times* correspondent that there were continual efforts to escape being made by the military and civil prisoners in Pretoria, but usually without success. The work before the prisoners got away and had so far eluded their pursuers. Mr. Helliwell, a newspaper correspondent, also escaped, but was recaptured after travelling 60 miles in the direction of Mafeking. He sought shelter at a beer house, and on awakening found himself surrounded by armed men who had been collected by his host. Captain Haldane (who is now announced to have reached Lourenco Marques) had been missing some days.

A riot was narrowly averted early in March. One member of a party of 15 soldiers confined in the goal for endeavouring to escape was ordered by an insolent guard to open his hand, which he had innocently closed, and on his refusing to comply and threatening to be revenged later on he was reported. He was confined in a cell for over 24 hours with no ration save half a single biscuit. His fellow-prisoners remonstrated against this inhumanity, and threatened to make matters physically worse for their custodians unless the treatment was changed. Much alarmed, the authorities immediately supplied the offender with food, and two hours later released him from solitary confinement, at the same time expressing their willingness to send the soldiers back to Waterfall. The latter demurred to this as the goal quarters and food were better.

## At Ladysmith.

WHAT WOULD HAVE HAPPENED.

In conversation with Mr. Winston Churchill, after the siege of Ladysmith had been raised, Sir George White stated that by one means or another he would have held out until the 2nd of April, though this would have involved the death of most of the sick from the want of nourishment. Then he would have fired off all the ammunition, burned the stores and munitions, and any soldiers who were fit to crawl five miles would have sallied out to make a show of resistance and avoid formal capitulation, which none of the generals would have even contemplated. He had always begged General Buller not to hurry himself in his relieving operations, and Sir George White added, earnestly:—"It is not right to charge me with all the loss of life that have involved." The general then spoke somewhat bitterly of the treatment and criticism to which he had been subjected at home, and of the attempts which were being made to supersede him—attempts which Sir Redvers Buller had prevented. In conclusion he said:—"I regret Nicholson's Neck. Perhaps I was rash then, though it was my only chance of striking a heavy blow. But I regret nothing else. It may be that I am an obstinate man, but if I had the last five months over again I would not, with one exception, do anything but what I have done."

## CREMATION AS A "COMFORT."

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Scottish Burial Reform and Cremation Society in London recently, Professor Sir Henry Littlejohn, of Edinburgh, alluded to the condition of graveyards in England. For the past forty years he had been engaged in examining church yards at the instance of the Government, and his condition, he declared, was disgraceful. The interment of the dead should be done municipally, he thought, or under the regis of Government, so as to prevent it being made a matter for private enterprise. He knew one man who had so many shares in cemeteries that he said he would make a profit off his own funeral. To him (Sir Henry) it was a perfect comfort to know that he was to be cremated.

## MINING IN CELEBES.

Mr. Hand, the mining engineer of the company which works the Pingo mine in North Celebes, has been interviewed by the *Batavia Nieuwsblad*. The interview shows that Mr. Hand finds that gold-mining in Celebes has promising prospects. In any case the outlook, in his opinion, is no worse than that of other gold-producing lands, where he had been employed at times. He admits that mining in that quarter has now adverse fate to contend with. But this does not matter, because such is the usual experience on starting a new industry such as mining in undeveloped countries.

## NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

APRIL.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1899.

Barometer..... 30.65

Thermometer..... 62.0

Humidity..... 85.0

Rainfall..... 4.08

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer..... 29.88 29.80

Thermometer..... 79 80

Humidity..... 82 79

Rainfall..... — —

TO-DAY.

Thursday, 12th April, 1900.

Chinese—12th of 3rd moon of 26th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises..... 5hr. 43min.

Sets..... 6hr. 13min.

Noon—In Equator 7hr. a.m.

High water—Morning..... 9hr. 0min.

Afternoon..... 9hr. 31min.

Low water—Morning..... 3hr. 0min.

Afternoon..... 3hr. 33min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1738—37,000 Christians butchered in Japan.

1839—Captain Elliot removed from Macao to Canton.

1874—Loss of the M. M. steamer *Athol*.

1877—Annexation of the Transvaal.

1881—Arrival of the King of Hawaii in Hongkong.

1897—Death of Marquis Tsering.

1897—Sir Claude Macdonald visited Hongkong on a tour of inspection in H.M.S. *Narcissus*.

1899—11 British ships trading between Bangkok, Borneo and Singapore sold to German Syndicate.

1899—Japanese granted an exclusive settlement at Amoy.

TO-MORROW.

Friday, 13th April, 1900.

Chinese—13th of 3rd moon of 26th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises..... 5hr. 42min.

Sets..... 6hr. 13min.

High water—Morning..... 9hr. 40min.

Afternoon..... 9hr. 53min.

Low water—Morning..... 3hr. 33min.

Afternoon..... 3hr. 33min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1829—Roman Catholic Relief Bill passed.

1838—A native opium smuggler executed under the walls of Macao as a warning to foreigners.

1854—Arrival of Governor Sir John Bowring.

1860—Commencement of the American Civil War.

1895—Presentation of colours to the Hongkong Regiment.

1897—The Hanchow Mint commenced to coin cash.

1898—Congress recommended Cuba be declared an independent republic.

## AGENDA.

TO-MORROW.

Good Friday.

18th—Annual Rifle Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association at Kowloon.

Cargo ex *Uranos* subject to rent.

9 p.m.—Warren's Circus at West Point.

SATURDAY, 14th.

18th—Annual Rifle Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association at Kowloon.

Noon—3rd Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Panjion Mining Co., Ltd.

4 p.m.—First Grand Matinee of Warren's Circus at West Point.

SUNDAY, 15th.

(About) D. & Co's steamer *Pathan* leaves for New York via Suez Canal.

MONDAY, 16th.

Easter Monday.

18th—Annual Rifle Meeting of the Hongkong Rifle Association at Kowloon.

TUESDAY, 17th.

O. S. Co's steamer *Hector* leaves for Liverpool (direct).

O. S. Co's *Prometheus* leaves for London via Suez Canal.

C. N. Co's steamer *Kwaiyang* leaves for Tientsin.

Cargo ex *Hakata Maru* subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, 18th.

12.15 p.m.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

Noon—Cargo ex *Pingyue* subject to rent.

Noon—N. C. steamer *Bornida* leaves for Singapore & Co.

3.15 p.m.—Public Auction Sale of Crown Land at P. W. D. Offices.

Cargo ex *Thordis* subject to rent.

THURSDAY, 19th.

p.m.—Grand Entertainment under Distinguished Patronage, in aid of the Indian Famine Fund at City Hall.

FRIDAY, 20th.

p.m.—Grand Entertainment under Distinguished Patronage, in aid of the Indian Famine Fund at City Hall.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Chusan*) to-morrow.

American (*City of Peking*) to-morrow.

Canadian (*Empress of India*) 14th inst.

German (*Preussen*) 17th inst.

German (*Weimar*) 17th inst.

Indian (*Catherine Apur*) 17th inst.

American (*Gaelic*) 21st inst.

American (*Hongkong Maru*) 28th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *Gaelic*, with Mails &c., from San Francisco to the 23rd ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's R.M.S. *Empress of India*, arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. to-day the 12th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m. for Shanghai at 4 p.m., where she is due to arrive at 1 a.m. on Saturday, the 14th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co's R.M.S. *Empress of China*, arrived at Kobe 10.30 p.m. on Tuesday the 10th inst., and left at 12.30 p.m. on Wednesday the 11th inst., for Yokohama where she is due to arrive to-day noon Thursday the 12th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Eda de Cuba..... at Kowloon Dock.

H.M.S. *Wivern*..... " "

H.M.S. *Sandpiper*..... " "

U.S.S. *Scindia*..... " "

*Progress*..... " "

*Taiyang*..... " "

*Anging*..... " "

*Takie*..... " "

*De Juan d'Austria*..... Cosmopolitan

*Hong Leung*..... Aberdeen

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—31st March—*Bayern*, *Pyrrhus*, *Avia Maru*, 4th April—*Andral*, *Laur*, *Gleba*, *Sahadaji*, *Westphalia*, 6th April—*Ceylon*, *Dioned*, *Aber*, *Roma*, 11th April—*Babelsberg*, *Ettrickdale*, *Hamborg*.

Homeward—31st March—*Chingwa*, *Patrolus*, *Scotia*, *Abney Holme*, 11th April—*Kanagawa Maru*, *Narpedon*.

Arrivals at Home—10th April—*Laos*.



## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 2, Connaught Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April, 1900, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTIONS will be proposed.

Should the said Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS to a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY MEETING to be subsequently convened.

1.—That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 by the creation of 10,000 New Shares of \$50 each.

2.—That such New Shares be issued at a Premium of \$25 per Share and be allotted to the Shareholders of the Company in the proportion of One New Share for every Two Shares now held by them.

3.—That the Amount due for the New Shares be called up as follows, viz:—

\$50 per Share on the 1st July, 1900, to rank for Six months Dividend out of the Profits of the Year 1900, and the remaining \$25 per Share on the 1st October, 1900.

Dated the 29th March, 1900.  
By Order of the Board,  
EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Company's Hotel on TUESDAY, the 24th April, 1900, at 12 O'clock (Noon), when the Subjoined resolution which was passed at the extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 27th day of March, 1900, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

"That the new regulations already approved by the meeting and for the purpose of 'modification' subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be, and the same are, hereby approved, and that such regulations be, and the same are, hereby adopted as the regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing 'regulations' thereof."

A copy of the proposed new regulations may be seen at the Company's Office, and can be obtained by application to the Under-Signed.

Dated Hongkong, the 2nd day of April, 1900.  
By Order of the Board,  
G. MOONEY,  
Secretary.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held at the Registered Office of the Company, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on Tuesday, the Twenty-Seventh day of March, 1900, the following RESOLUTIONS were passed.

1.—That in pursuance of the Provisions of the Special Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 7th and confirmed on the 27th March instant, and since duly registered, the Sum of \$1,250,000 be withdrawn from the Reserved Fund and be carried as of the 2nd July next to the Credit of Capital Account, each Share being credited with a Sum of \$25 as paid up thereon in addition to the Sum of \$50 now standing to the credit of each Share.

2.—That the Balance of \$25 per Share of the Unpaid Capital of the Company be called up, and that a CALL be and is hereby made of \$25 per Share upon all Shares of the Company, and that the Shareholders be requested to pay the same to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, on or before the 2nd day of July, A.D. 1900.

Shareholders are hereby requested to pay according to the above Notice.

And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Article 34 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest will be charged as from the said 2nd day of July, 1900, at the Rate of 12 per cent. per Annum, upon all Calls remaining Unpaid after the 9th day of July, 1900, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

By Order of the Board,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1900.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP NUMBER 362 for TEN SHARES of this Company, numbered 1765 to 1774, and dated the 20th May, 1895, in the name of FUNG WA CHUN, of Hongkong, having been LOST, a New Scrip for the same will be issued after One month from the Date hereof, and the Original Scrip will be considered by the Company as Null and Void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

By Order,  
C. MOONEY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1900.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP NUMBER 82 for 8 SHARES of the Company, numbered 1341/1342, in the name of WILLIAM MONARCH BURNSIDE ARTHUR, Esquire, of Hongkong, having been LOST, a New Scrip for the same will be issued after One month from the date hereof and the Original Scrip will be considered by the Company as null and void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

By Order,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1900.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that SCRIP NUMBER 82 for 8 SHARES of the Company, numbered 1341/1342, in the name of WILLIAM MONARCH BURNSIDE ARTHUR, Esquire, of Hongkong, having been LOST, a New Scrip for the same will be issued after One month from the date hereof and the Original Scrip will be considered by the Company as null and void, and all persons are hereby warned against accepting or negotiating same.

By Order,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

## Intimations.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

THE "CHEONG FAT" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Ordinances, whereby the Liability of each Shareholder is limited to the Amount of his Shares.

CAPITAL ..... \$100,000  
In 1,000 fully paid up Shares of \$25 each of which 1,000 Shares will be offered for Subscription.

Terms for Subscription:—\$5 on Application, \$10 on Allotment.

Balance at call in Instalments, One Month's Notice to be given in respect of each Instalment called up.

Applications for Shares accompanied by a Deposit of \$5 per Share must be sent in to the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED, on or before 18th of April, 1900.

For Forms of Application, apply to the General Managers.

Board of Directors:  
Mr. LOO KOON-TUNG of Kwong Wing Sang Firm.

CHAN KAI-MING of Opium Firm.

HU SHUN-CHUN of Opium Firm.

TAM TZE-KONG of Chai On Insurance Co. Ltd.

CHAN HE-WAN of Chai On Insurance Co. Ltd.

LAU SHU-TUNG of Tin Shing Shop.

YUEN CHOW-PONG of Deutsch-Asiatische Bank.

TO YING-TING of Lauts, Wegener & Co.

J. T. LAUTS of Lauts, Wegener & Co.

Bankers:  
THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Solicitors:  
Messrs. JOHNSTON, STOKES AND MASTER.

General Managers:  
Messrs. LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying passengers between Hongkong and Yau Ma Tei and such other places as may from time to time appear to promise satisfactory results and assist in meeting the demands of the growing passenger traffic from and to Hongkong and the East and West River of Canton.

Arrangements have been made to commence business at once with a Ferry Service between Yau Ma Tei and Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1900. [47b]

INDIAN FAMINE FUND

ENTERTAINMENTS.  
The dates of these Entertainments will be THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, April 19th, 20th and 21st, and the

Booking Office will be open on Tuesday, 17th April, at 10 A.M.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1900. [47b]

FOR SALE AT TIENTSIN.  
NORTH CHINA.

LARGE BUSINESS PREMISES on the TAKU ROAD within easy reach of the bund. The Premises consist of a Six-roomed Bungalow, Three Large Godowns, one with a double storey and flat roof suitable for drying purposes, Compadore's Quarters and Offices, one Brick House, several Out-buildings and all necessary adjuncts to business. One Godown contains a Hydraulic Press, Engine, &c.

For particulars apply to  
J. F. SKOTTOWE,  
Land, Estate, and General Commission Agents,  
Tientsin, North China.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1900. [46b]

GERMAN SCHOOL.

THE SUMMER TERM will commence on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, a.c. There are a few vacancies, and parents desirous to send their Children will please communicate with the undersigned.

PAUL BREWITT,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900. [47b]

SINGING.

MR. ALEC MARSH.

(Late PRINCIPAL, HARTONE OF THE ROYAL CARL ROSA OPERA CO., THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, Covent Garden; ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY, and the Principal London and Provincial Concerts).

Pupil of SIGNOR RANDEGGER,  
begs to announce that he is now prepared to give

LESSONS IN SINGING  
and  
VOICE PRODUCTION  
to a limited number of Pupils.

Office:  
Corner of Queen's Road and Ice House Lane,  
Hongkong, 10th April, 1900. [47b]

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE AND TYPHOON.

Capital ..... \$25,000,000.  
Total Assets exceed ..... \$45,000,000.  
Total Annual Income exceed ..... \$10,000,000.

THE OFFICES OF THE HONGKONG BRANCH of the above Company have This Day been REMOVED to No. 7, DES VOUX ROAD, CENTRAL, (late Prince's Building), First Floor, lately occupied by the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

W. H. T. DAVIS,  
Local Manager.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1900. [42b]

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

MY INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY in the FIRM of Messrs. DAVID SASSOON & Co. CEASE from this Date.

FLORA SOLOMON DAVID SASSOON.  
Bombay, 16th February, 1900. [41b]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed AGENTS for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.

HOTZ, SJACOB & Co.  
Hongkong, 31st March, 1900. [42b]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give Notice that they are CLOSING their BUSINESS in HONGKONG and all Matters connected with the FIRM and with MR. E. R. BELLIOS should be referred to MR. E. R. BELLIOS of 8, BEACONSFIELD, ARCADE.

BELLIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1900. [48b]

## Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
KAWACHI MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	To-morrow, 13th April, at Daylight.
J. S. Thompson		
*KINSHU MARU	VICTORIA, H.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via AMOY, SHANGHAI, KORE and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 20th April, at Daylight.
F. Horton		
KASUGA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	SATURDAY, 21st April, at Noon.
E. W. Haswell		
MIKE MARU	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	TUESDAY, 24th April, at Noon.
S. Kawamura		
MIKAWA MARU	SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO and NAGASAKI.	TUESDAY, 24th April, at 4 P.M.
M. Takahashi		
YAWATA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE.	FRIDAY, 27th April, at 4 P.M.
A. E. Moses		
BINGO MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, NEWCASTLE, TYNE, and ANTWERP, via STRAITS, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	FRIDAY, 27th April, at Daylight.
M. Nivison		

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1900. [6]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)  
Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.



HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES
*SIBIRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	24th April, Freight and Passage.
Braun	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 12th April, Freight and Passage.
*KONIGSBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	May, Freight and Passage.
Christiansen	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 20th May, Freight.
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	About 30th May, Freight.
Jacobs	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	May, Freight.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	May, Freight.
Schoenfeldt	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	May, Freight.

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

27] TOYO KISEN KAISHA. U.S. MAIL LINE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 14th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 8th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Thursday, 31st May, at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"AMERICA MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 14th April, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Yokohama, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1900. [7]

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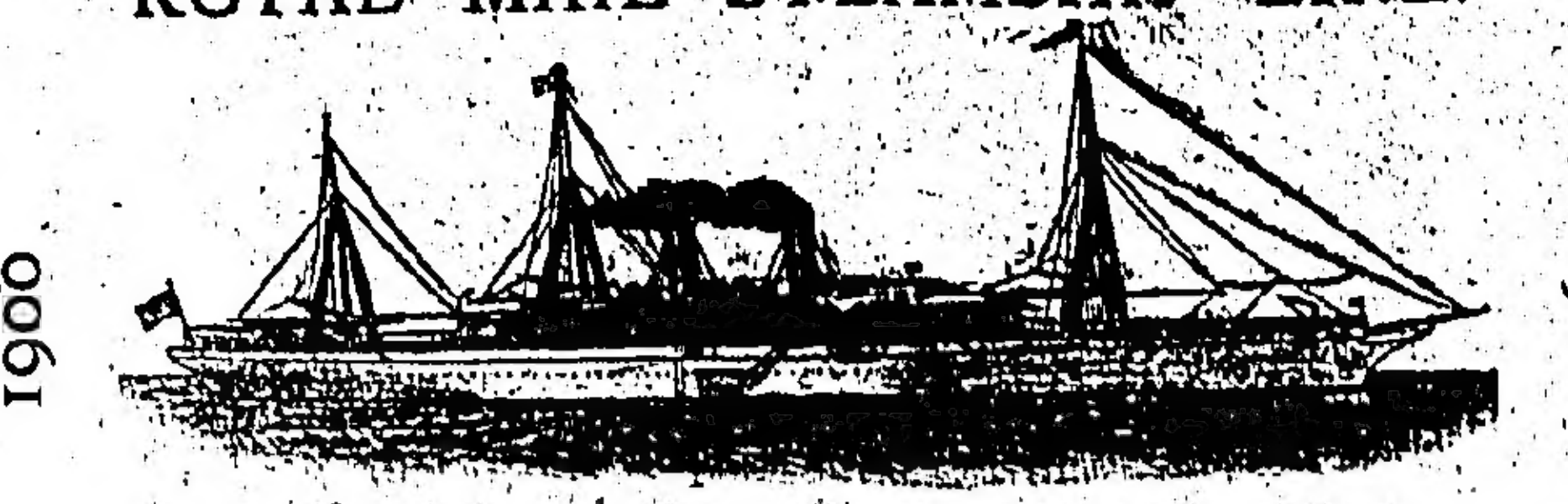
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## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—16,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPAESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 25th April.  
EMPAESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 16th May.  
EMPAESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 6th June.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [3]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Carlisle City ..... 3,002 about April 30  
Strathgyle ..... 5,023 about May 10  
Belgian King ..... 3,379 about June 5  
Thyra ..... 3,812 about July 18

THE Steamship "ENERGIA," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 12th April.

Through Bills of







